

# THE NEW YORK STORE

## PLAIN TALK

When you take chances you are lucky if you get the best end of the bargain, the beauty of dealing with us, is that you don't take any chances. What you get here is sure to be the best you could find for your money.

## EVERYTHING WE SELL

has the virtue of value and you never make a mistake in what you get from us

We have the largest stock of dry goods and clothing ever brought to the valley and everything is new, fresh and late style.

NO NEED TO MENTION PRICES.

New York Store prices are a by-word all over the valley.

Complete dressmaking establishment in connection.

# THE NEW YORK STORE.

Leader in Goods, Leader in Prices  
Safford, Arizona.

## The Guardian

FRIDAY, NOV. 21, 1902.

Some of the Republican papers of the Territory are still weeping crocodile tears over the result of the election.

BUSINESS, in all branches, is better in Safford now than it has been for several months. The same conditions seem to exist in the balance of the valley towns.

The recent rain storms did a vast amount of good for the public roads. A few thousand dollars spent in graveling the roads most used would be a judicious expenditure of the road fund.

THERE is a movement on foot to organize a company to develop artesian water, reservoir it on some of the high mesas and pipe it to the towns for domestic use and for fire protection. If the company is organized, and it looks as though it will be, a general manufacturing business will be established in Safford. The money will come from eastern people.

ALTHOUGH the eight hour plank and the mine and boiler inspection planks were inserted in the Democratic platform at the demand and in the interest of the miners of the Territory, we only know of one important mining camp in the Territory that endorsed them at the poles, and that camp is Clifton, in this county. Can this be taken as an indication that the miners of this Territory are not in favor of this kind of legislation, or are there other reasons that caused them to vote as they did?

THE Bulletin again advocates the establishment of a Territorial poor farm in Graham county. Such a farm would undoubtedly be better for all concerned than the present method of maintaining the poor; it would also be cheaper. Each county, as the matter now stands, is compelled to support its indigent in a catch-as-catch-can method with no system whatever. With a poor farm established, where all the poor could be taken care of under one system, one management, they would receive better attention and it would be a saving to every county.

THERE is no place on the face of the earth where a government experiment and agricultural station could be operated to greater advantage than in this valley. We have every natural facility for the successful operation of such an institution. Tests made here would be practical and reliable. This is the natural home of all kinds of agricultural products; we have abundance of land and water and tests could be made on an elaborate plan that would be of value. It would not have to be made house or cramped garden

## JUDICIAL ARROGANCE.

A case of interest to all newspapers has arisen at Houston, Texas. Judge Gillespie, of the local criminal court, has given orders that none of the proceedings in a murder case before him should be printed. The Houston Chronicle obtained a report of the proceedings and printed it. The proprietors were at once cited for contempt, and the case is now under consideration.

Of this case the *Enterprise* says: If Judge Gillespie is wise he will consider for a long time before he decides to punish the *Chronicle* for its publication. Of course, a court can make any sort of an order it wants to, but its power to enforce the order is a very different question. Surely no court has any power to enforce any such order as this. The Constitution of the United States provides:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

It would be strange if a small judge had a power that is expressly denied to Congress. And furthermore, there is no good reason for such an order, because the people are entitled to know what is going on in the courts. This is recognized by all the State constitutions in the provision that courts shall be open. Courts have exercised the power of closing their doors during the progress of trials that were considered indecent but even in such cases there could be no prohibition of the publication of what was learned outside. In a recent case in the California supreme court, although the lower court had ordered that all persons be excluded from the court room except the counsel, officers and parties, and that no public reporter publication of any nature of the testimony in the case be made, still, notwithstanding these orders, verbatim report was published by a reporter, who entered "per vis," or in secret, and the same was held not to be a contempt, the court saying: "The constitution guarantees to every citizen the right to freely speak, write, etc., and prohibits the passage of any law to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press." The learned judge in this case further says: "We are aware that there are English precedents for holding that the court possesses power to prohibit publication of their proceedings, but we know of no decision of this country upholding this, except where the publication tended to influence the proceedings before the court." This is the law, and it ought to

# OFFICIAL TABULATED STATEMENT

## Of the Returns of the Election Held in Graham County, Arizona, on

### ... Tuesday, November 4th, 1902 ...

Office of the Board of Supervisors, Graham County, Territory of Arizona, Solomonville, Arizona, November 17th 1902.  
The Board of Supervisors met at 9 o'clock a. m., according to law. Present: W. R. Waddill, Chairman; Henry Hill and Ira Harper Members, Thomas Smith, Clerk.  
The Board of Supervisors proceeded to canvas the vote of the election held in the county on the 4th inst., and on completion resulted as shown by the following tabulated statement, viz:

	Safford	Clifton	Morenci	Duncan	Metcalf	Blue	Benton	Eagle Creek	San Jose	Solomonville	Thatcher	Pima	Central	Curtis	Ft. Thomas	Aravaipa	Lebanon	Cedar Springs	Grand Reef	Bonita	Franklin	Hubbard	Guthrie	Total	Majority
For Delegate to Congress—																									
Robert E. Morrison	64	200	213	4	51	....	2	2	27	47	31	19	10	15	13	2	7	....	37	....	....	4	753	....	
J. F. Wilson	185	297	171	60	36	14	13	13	26	74	106	151	30	33	28	10	9	....	10	37	15	18	8	1345	592
Ostora Gibson	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....
William Neissl	41	37	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	2	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	92	....
For the Council—																									
Alexander D. McLean	99	223	176	5	80	....	2	8	26	51	31	19	13	14	14	2	8	....	8	35	....	7	1	814	....
H. B. Rice	172	323	216	62	12	15	17	6	27	74	106	149	29	33	31	10	11	....	37	15	14	11	1378	564	....
For Representative—																									
C. W. Beck	119	246	202	9	54	....	3	5	26	50	28	6	7	14	17	2	....	....	38	....	2	7	840	....	
W. F. Hagan	103	192	198	6	45	1	4	5	29	44	33	17	6	15	13	2	....	....	36	....	7	4	769	....	
W. T. Webb	146	262	179	56	37	15	15	7	26	73	112	168	39	35	28	10	8	....	8	32	14	22	5	1303	463
Gus Williams	171	373	183	51	42	14	15	7	24	73	98	152	33	34	31	10	8	....	8	37	15	12	8	1411	642
For Sheriff—																									
Dan Williamson	213	204	223	15	51	1	2	4	32	46	71	41	40	20	24	2	1	....	1	35	....	19	5	1058	....
James V. Parks	86	356	170	53	42	14	15	11	22	78	61	131	3	30	22	10	8	....	8	38	15	4	7	1186	128
For Probate Judge—																									
A. E. Nelson	87	152	222	5	23	....	2	1	28	53	36	17	6	15	15	1	6	....	33	....	10	3	715	....	
P. C. Little	183	385	158	59	70	15	16	13	25	69	160	152	36	33	31	10	12	....	8	38	16	13	8	1450	735
For District Attorney—																									
Lee N. Stratton	156	230	201	14	45	....	2	9	28	52	42	24	14	18	19	1	9	....	34	....	13	4	915	....	
Charles L. Rawlins	133	303	174	52	39	15	15	5	24	70	93	148	20	32	26	11	9	....	8	39	12	9	8	1255	340
For Treasurer—																									
Frank J. Garrett	68	182	250	12	41	....	1	2	24	43	25	11	9	13	14	2	5	....	33	....	6	2	743	....	
George B. Gamble	215	360	141	56	50	15	17	12	29	70	110	160	35	37	31	10	13	....	9	38	14	16	9	1456	713
For Recorder—																									
Thomas Smith	173	260	224	14	51	....	2	8	29	57	54	31	24	18	20	5	10	....	1	38	3	14	4	1040	....
Mitt Simms	111	299	167	52	39	15	16	5	23	66	79	141	19	31	25	8	9	....	8	34	12	8	8	1175	135
For School Superintendent—																									
J. A. Hogan	55	188	200	4	40	....	2	2	22	41	5	10	4	8	14	2	4	....	23	....	1	636	....		
W. A. Moody	227	341	183	62	46	15	12	12	30	81	131	161	40	42	32	10	14	....	8	39	14	23	11	1538	902
For Supervisor—																									
W. A. Pitt	57	213	182	11	37	1	5	6	26	56	16	10	21	11	15	2	8	....	30	2	4	2	715	....	
J. R. Welker	201	156	181	13	44	1	2	5	31	34	51	45	29	21	15	3	14	....	33	2	17	6	903	....	
Ira Harper	32	346	204	50	49	15	17	4	24	97	91	134	8	32	27	10	9	....	9	36	13	5	7	1287	552
Eugene Caruthers	217	348	194	53	47	14	16	12	23	78	112	145	25	36	34	10	6	....	8	40	14	16	10	1464	561
For Surveyor—																									
John Nash	159	165	199	13	40	....	3	4	32	45	67	56	34	18	13	2	10	....	36	3	19	5	925	....	
Harry Whittaker	117	366	176	53	43	15	15	9	22	76	65	116	6	32	31	9	9	....	9	36	13	4	7	1232	307

be the law. A court is a public servant, not a public master, and the arrogation of any such powers as this Texas court has taken ought to receive general condemnation.

## THOSE CUBAN CHILDREN.

Says the *Deseret News*: The special board of inquiry, which has investigated the case of Cuban orphan children destined for Mrs. Tingley's Point Loma home, have decided that the children will not be permitted to land. The children came from Santiago in care of a lady agent of the so-called Universal Brotherhood organization, and were temporarily taken care of at Ellis Island. It is supposed that they will be returned to Cuba, but it is not impossible that they will be given to some other charitable institution with a religion approved by immigration authorities.

The hearing was quite sensational. The council for Mrs. Tingley and the children. Mr. Beckwith, stated among other things that the inquiry was no occasion for the trial of religious issues. He denied the right of the board to make such inquiry. He alleged the children now detained were sent here voluntarily by their guardians. They left Santiago in a sort of ovation, with flowers and the like, as children going to the great sister republic of the United States. They have been received here as half criminals and the proposition upon which Mr. Gerry seems to insist is that the United States government shall by their deportation, affront their parents and their own home city and overrule the judgment of the authorities of Santiago as to the standing of a school about which they know a thousand times more than Mr. Gerry can possibly know. Indeed, Mr. Gerry knows nothing. The Point Loma school, he said would take care of them, and their exclusion is therefore most unsuitable, while the aspersions made upon the Point Loma school and Mrs. Tingley, at a distance of 3,000 miles, are indecent. With this statement, he concluded, "we withdraw from the hearing, and leave Mr. Gerry and the commissioners to meet their responsibility as they shall see fit." The other side stated that if the Point Loma institution "is not established, if it is not stable, these children may become public charges, and that, in effect, is our whole

contention. You may remember that our testimony concerning Mrs. Tingley was offered only after Mr. Spalding had praised her to the skies." Then a letter from one Henry J. Bohn was read, in which there were some personal allegations against Mrs. Tingley, and the following statement:

"Your contention that these Cuban children may become a public charge is well taken. When once the authorities of California learn what Tingleyism means, it will not be tolerated any more than 'Mormonism'. When a lot of dupes outside of Point Loma cease contributions the probability is that the madame will get financially cornered, the mortgages on the property be foreclosed and the colony find itself adrift."

Then an opponent of Mrs. Tingley was heard—one who professed to be a Theosophist of a rival faction. He was permitted to make several scandalous allegations and insinuations, and the unanimous conclusion was reached that the children could not land.

To most impartial people this decision will appear strange. The children are excluded on the ostensible ground that they may possibly become a public charge. On that ground every immigrant could be excluded, for surely there is a possibility that each newcomer may meet with misfortune and become a public burden. The real motive of the exclusion was, clearly, a religious one, and that should not be permitted to have any weight in government affairs. Mrs. Tingley's religion may be peculiar in some respects, but that should not bar her from doing good to children that may need a home and education.

THE magazines, the papers and the literary clubs are full of discussions of genius. It is safe to say that the subject is as badly misunderstood as religion. But there is a plain truth about the matter that ought to be emphasized at once before more muddling has been done. Genius is merely exceptional ability; if combined with learning and experience it finds expression in works that are treasured by humanity as embodying its wisdom, feeling and aspiration. But like everything human it is liable to perversion and is frequently abused. Genius, in itself, is not allied to insanity or degeneration; but may be associated with either in its lower manifestations. The greatest geniuses are recognized as such because they have put their best work on subjects that lie next to the heart of man, and handle

these subject with full knowledge, full sympathy and in their best manner. Shakespeare, himself, only rises to his full stature in a few of his plays, and with the exception of a few sonnets all the rest of his work would hardly gain him a decent notice if published today for the first time. But because he had the "genius" to write Hamlet, Lear, Othello and Macbeth, The Tempest, As You Like It, and other masterpieces, he is remembered as the greatest of writers.

The Academy at Thatcher is in better condition today than at any time during its previous history. This institution of learning is doing a wonderful work for the young people and richly deserves the support it is receiving.

## PIMA ITEMS.

Regular correspondence to GUARDIAN.

Miss Wood addressed the people of Pima Monday night in the interest of woman suffrage. Miss Wood is a fluent speaker and handled her subject in a masterly manner and it is to be regretted that more people were not out to hear her. After the meeting a woman's suffrage association was organized, about thirty members signing the roll. Mrs. Annie McBride was elected president.

Dr. E. M. Wilkinson took the train Tuesday for his home in Virginia. The doctor left sooner than he intended on account of the serious illness of one of his children. During his sojourn here the doctor has made many friends who regretted very much to see him leave, but who wish him success wherever he may elect to locate.

A large number of Pima's young men made a vigorous attack upon the streets of our little burg Thursday, and as a result the streets present a much more creditable appearance. The young ladies association and Relief Society furnished lunch for the workers.

Quite a number of our young people attended the basket party at Cluff's ranch Monday night.

A change in the Bishopric of the Bryce ward was effected Sunday. Bishop A. N. Bryce was released and David Claridge chosen to fill his place.

## Cattle Shipped In.

An outfit of Chiricahua Cattle company's cow boys have been in Safford several days this week awaiting the arrival of a train load of cattle.

The cattle are being shipped from the company's southern range in Cochise county and will be driven from here to their Black River range for the purpose of giving them better pasturage.

## Documents For Record.

Following is a list of documents filed for record at the county seat as compiled by Fred Dysert, abstractor.

J. G. Hopkins and wife to Mrs. Lula Smith, deed \$2750, lot 3 and Sly 3-8 of lot 2 Riverside Park, Clifton.

Lula and Thomas Smith to Martha Abraham, deed \$1200, lot 50 feet front in South Clifton. Anwell Lafave and wife file notice of Lis Pendens vs H. H. Rea and Clifton Central Mining and Milling Co. to cancel deeds to Mid-night, Midnight No 2 and 3 in Greenlee Dist.

C. Layton to I E D Zundell, deed \$600 e 1-2 se 1-4 sw 1-4 sec 1 tp 7 s 25 e

E L Shaw and wife to Maury Grider deed \$10, lot 150x333 in n w 1-4 sec 17 tp 7 s 25 e.

Jesse Yeakum, Karl M Schade and Richard Stevens file certificate of Co-Partnership as "Clifton Bakery and Bottling works" Clifton, Ariz.

J T Alexander and J T Long locate Dexter in Copper Mt. Dist. Benjamin Maurer and wife to Jennie Maurer deed \$5, lot 10 n 1-2 11 and s 1-2-9 in blk 3 Maurer's add. Safford and other tracts in n w 1-4 sec 17 tp 7 s 25 e.

Graham County Mining Co. locates Boston and Sunrise in Clark Dist.

United States to Joseph H McClesky patent n w 1-4 sec 1-4 sec 13 34 tp 8 s 32 e.

H C Day and wife to L D Dunagon deed \$5 55 acres in sw 1-4 sec 34 tp 8 s 32 e.

Robert L Dunagon to L D Dunagon deed \$1, 1-2 acre in sw 1-4 cor ne 1-4 sec 34 tp 8 s 32 e.

Benjamin Echols and wife to Wm A Moody deed \$1250 4.39 acres in ne 1-4 sec 11 tp 7 s 25 e.

James Cluff and wife to William Combs deed \$100, e 1-2 ne 1-4 nw 1-4 sec 34 tp 6 s 25 e.

George Combs and wife to Wm B Combs deed \$500, 17 1-2 acres in nw 1-4 sec 33 tp 6 s 25 e.

Fresh currants and raisins for Thanksgiving at J. R. Welker & Co.

## SILVER AND JEWELS.

Taking and Timely Novelties of the New York Shops.